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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

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OUNTRY	Germany	(Russian	Zone)	GOOMED EXTENS

DATE DISTR.

21 June 1951

SUBJECT Volkspolizei School in Erfurt NO. OF PAGES

25X1A PLACE ACQUIRED

DATE OF

INFO.

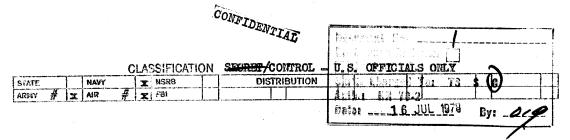
NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1X

- In mid-March 1951, Volkspolizei Dienststelle (VPD) 1034 in Erfurt was stationed in the Petersberg Kaserne. The school opened on 1 November 1950. The school's cadre totaled 300 men, including teachers, and it had 800 trainees, organized into eight training companies.
- 2. Officers of the VPD included VP Kommandeur Gotthilf (fmu), commanding officer, a graduate of a school in Moscow or Saratov; VP Kommandeur Kalisch (fmu), deputy commanding officer and PK officer; VP Kommandeur Bokovniack (fm Soviet lisison officer (named Gyslinski?), with a Soviet rank of senior lieutenant; VP Kommandeur Koppenhagen (fnu), director of training, an exinfantry first lieutenant, and wearer of the Golden German Cross; VP Rat Fiedler (fnu), assistant director of training; VP Rat Heilsberg (fnu), director of training in firing; VP Rat Hartmann (fnu), assistant director of training in firing, and an expert on Soviet heavy weapons who was graduated from a school in Moscow or Saratov; VP Rat Rosenberg (fmu), PK officer, a graduate of a school in Moscow or Saratov; VP Oberrat Neubert (fmu), head of the VPD orderly room, an ex-second lieutenant; VP Rat Blechschmidt (fnu), SED secretary; VP Kommissar Gleisberg (fmu), FDJ secretary; and VP Kommissar Ziescher (fmu), personnel officer.
- 3. The VPD was equipped with one Soviet 120-mm mortar, four Soviet 80-mm mortars, one German 80-im mortar, four Soviet Maxim heavy machine gums mounted on wheels. two German model 08 heavy machine guns, eight Soviet Degtyarev light machine guns, 17 German model 34 light machine guns, 32 Soviet model 41 submachine guns with 72-round drum magazines, 35 German model 43 submachine guns, 50 German model 38/40 carbines, 250 model 98-k carbines, and 145 Belgian carbines. The weapons were kept in the former detention rooms of the installation, and the ammunition was stored in reconstructed wooden shelters. No shells for the mortars were available, The VPD also had four ZIS trucks, three Horch trucks, five passenger cars, and two motorcycles. Major repair work on equipment was done in the central ordnance shop for the entire Volkspolized in Kirchhain-Dobrilugk. Infantry arms allegedly of up to 20 mm were stored centrally in Berlin-Lichterfelde-East (sic).



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ACENCY (17.11)

- 4. The VPD trained prospective officers for VP infantry units. The current course was scheduled to end in August 1951. The VPD received all orders directly from the HVA by teletype.
- 5. The training of the infantry officer candidates at the school included: 3 hours a week of political information; 4 hours a week of political indoctrination; 20 hours a month of tactical indoctrination; firing practice with Soviet light and heavy machine guns and theoretical training with guns, mortars, and T-34 tanks; theoretical and practical signal training with model 33 field telephones and portable radio sets; and theoretical and practical engineer training, including the construction and removal of obstacles, the demolition of bunkers and the laying of mines. A training course at the school was divided into three phases, the first 3 months being individual training, followed by an 8-day examination; the second 3 months, group training, also followed by an examination; and the last 3 months being platoon training, followed by a final test.

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